THREATENING TO RESIGN HIS OFFICE.

INSISTING THAT THE REPUBLICANS MUST GO-HIS VIEWS OF CIVIL SERVICE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 19.—Sparks has solemu-If declared in the presence of his bosom friends that he will resign, unless he shall be clothed with full authority to turn out all the Republicans under him and put Demto turn out all the Republicans under him action occats in their places, and this dire threat, it corats in their places, and this dire threat, it is said, has reached the ears of the President and his advisers and caused dismay to their hearts. Who is Sparks! He is Commissioner of the General Land Office and an ex-statesman. Everybody addresses him as "General" Sparks. A man who served with h m in Congress explains the origin of the "General's"

military title as follows: "Sparks's father was a Jacksonian Democrat, and he named his son Andrew Jackson, after the hero of New-Orleans. In the XLVth Congress Speaker Randall gave him a place on the Appropriations Committee, and the Army bill was placed in his charge. He bought hunself a hat of military shape, and at once became known as 'Colonel' Sparks. In the next Congress Randall made him chairman of the Military Committee, so he immediately bought a neat cord and tassel for his military hat, and has been called General Sparks from

Whether or not this explanation be correct it is cer tain that a careful and thorough search of the roster of Colonels and Generals of the Regular and Voluntee forces of the United States fails to disclose the name of the present Commissioner of the General Land Office. An Illinois Democrat, who served in the Union Army, asserts that Mr. Sparks was a pronounced "peace" Democrat during the war. Be that as it may, it seems probable—incredible as the resignation by a Democrat, under any circumstances, of an office worth \$4,000 a year would appear that unless the President shall con-sent to waive the Civil Service law, of which Commissioner Sparks has a poor opinion, so far as its provisions affect the public lands service, and give the Commissioner carte blanche in the matter of removals and appointments, that officer will throw up his commission and let the Administration and the public lands go

Commissioner Sparks would not interfere with apcointments outside his jurisdiction; he simply desires to manage the Land Office in his own way. If his administration fails to be efficient it will not be for lack of mations or inattention to details. No week day is allowed to pass without a publication of something that he has done or proposes to do. On one day he issues an order to suspend the issue of all land and on the next day he discovers that patents, and on the next day he discovers that his office is too liberally supplied with Republican newspapers and that many of his clorks are addicted to reading them. "I read newspapers myself" he said, "but I prefer Democratic newspapers, "Then he added that he does not read The Trimung, The Cincinnait Commercial Gazette or The Chicago Inter-Ocean, which fact shows that he possesses strong powers of self denial. On a succeeding day he discovered that a special azent of the Land Office had included in his bill of travelling expenses items for sleeping ear fare and other "stylish things." No more bills of that sort will be allowed. Yesterday he made another starting discovery.

the allowed. Yesterday he made another startling discovery.

To a reporter of a Democratic newspaper he said:
"Fraud has been perpetrated to an excessive extent in every branch of the Land Department. I have heen particularly impressed with the crookedness in the matter of advertising homestead and other claims. The law requires that each land entry shall be advertised in the nearest newspaper. The Republican receivers and registers have grossly perverted the meaning of this provision. Without a semblance of authority they have construed its meaning to be the nearest 'reputable' paper. As a matter of course, Democratic papers are not admitted into the vocabulary of 'reputable' journals. The matter of distance they have determined at their own sweet will. Instead of adopting a geographical line as a measure of space between two points, they have resorted to any circuitous route that would bring the way of travel within the range of Republican influence. I have just issued an order to registers and receivers enjoining them to advertise land entries in the papers of general circulation nearest to the land taken up by geographical measurement, or in common parlance 'as the crow dies.' I am convinced that there must be decisive and sweeping changes in the Land Department before its management can be reduced to an honest, efficient and economical basis."

Just why Commissioner Sparks thinks it "a matter of Juster of the contraction of the street of the starter of Juster of Just

can be reduced to an above, "a matter of basis."

Just why Commissioner Sparks thinks it "a matter of course," that "Democratic newspapers are not admitted into the vocabulary of 'reputable' newspapers," it would be rather interesting to know. It might be asked also whether, when Mr. Sparks draws his mileage as a member of Congress, he computed the distance "as the crowlifes," or by "the most direct route of usual travel."

The execution of his order to registers and receivers would seem to require that each one should be supplied with a number of intelligent crows to measure the distance from the Land Office to the pagrest newspaper office, or authorized to employ a com-

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT. HON OF GOLD AND SHIVER IN THIS COUN- hadder

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- Mr. Burchard, the director of the Mint, in his special annual report on the netion of gold and silver in the United States for been, gold \$30,500,000, silver, computed at the silver over the yield of the previous year of about \$800,000 gold, and \$2,400,000 silver. The total deposits of gold at the mints amounted to \$50,518,179, of which \$30,-807,200 was reported as domestic. The exports of gold bullion, exclusive of United States bars, amounted to only \$115,000. To the amount deposited at the mints and the small amount exported, might properly be added some \$600,000 of gold contained in silver builton export ed, and also possibly \$700,000 of undeposited gold in the form of nuggets, grains, etc., used in orna and \$200,000 in bars in private refineries used for similar purposes, would make in all an addition of about \$1,500,000. But of the gold received from British Columbia and the Northern States of Mexico, amounting to

\$1,500,000. But of the gold received from British Columbia and the Northern States of Mexico, amounting to about \$1,100,000, only \$400,000 was deposited at the San Francisco mint as foreign, and the statements furnished by rethers show that it was refined by them and included in refined buillon deposited at that mint under the head of domestic. Deducting this would still leave over \$500,000 to add to the amount of gold deposited at the mints, so that it is safe to assume that the gold production of the mines of the United States for 1884 would be understated rather than overestimated by taking the amount deposited at the mints and assay offices as domestic buillon.

The lotal deposits of silver buillon exclusive of redeposits, at the mints and assay offices, were \$26,670,731, of which \$32,305,036 was entered as domestic. The exports of domestic silver were \$17,697,057, of which \$2,145,578 was in United States bars and \$700,000 Hawaitan coin manufactured of domestic silver of the production of 1884, which would leave the export of domestic undeposited silver, as entered at the Custom House at its commercial value, \$14,848,479. The exports of silver were \$32,505,388, of which \$2,296,218 came to the mints, leaving mearly \$1,000,000 exported as domestic. Deducting this leaves \$13,887,000 as the commercial value of the net export of undeposited domestic silver, which at its commercial value domestic silver buillon worth about \$100,000 was furnished by rivate refiners to jewellers and others. Adding to the amount of domestic silver which at its commercial value about \$42,000,000, which is about \$1,500,000 less than Mr. Valentine's estimate.

The product of the year and disposition may approximately be stated as follows:

mately be stated as follows:		
	Gold.	Silver.
Proddction	\$30,800,000	\$38,800,000
Disposition: Deposited, less foreign Undeposited, exports Undeposited, used in the arts	30,000,000 116,000 684,000	
Market 1	630 800 000	#18 800 ook

Fifty-three incorporated companies working gold and diver mines paid in the year in 227 dividends, \$7,567,698, in the same peried some 207 assessments were levied on 117 mines, on which it is estimated that over \$4,000,000 has been paid.

COLONEL MORRISON AND THE ILLINOIS CONTEST. Washington, April 19 (Special) .- Congressman Morrison arrived in Washington to-night. He is well and cheerful, but looks jaded. Colonel Morrison says that he feels hopeful that the Senate contest will man he recas hopeint that the Senate contest will result in his favor and denies that his present visit to Washington bears any relation to it. He denies, also, that he has come here for the purpose of consulting with either Illinois Democratic politicians in regard to the distribution of Federal patronage in that State. In fact, Colonel Morrison expresses the opinion that the only object of his visit is to look after certain matters affecting his own Congressional District.

SPECIMENS OF HIGGINS'S "REFORM."

Washington, April 19 (Special) .- The apment of a brother of the Democratic Governor of New-Jersey to succeed Mr. Widdicombe as chief of the Foreign Mails Division in the office of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Department, and of Mr. O'Neil, a Dem ocratic politician of Hoboken, N. J., in place of Mr. Casi lear, as Chief of the Engravers' Division of the Bureau of Engraving and Frinting, show that the Higgins ocheme of "reform" has begue to bear fruit. Both of the men dismissed have been long in the public service and both have been faithful and efficient in the discharge of their duties. There were no charges affecting the integrity or efficiency of either, but they are both Republicans. Neither one of them enjoyed the protection of the Civil S rvice law. It is plain that their successors were appointed solely for political reasons and that neither of them would have been given a place if he had not been an active Democrate whose appointment was urged by influential Democratic politicians. There is every reason to believe that one by one the official heads of every that one by one the official heads of every chief of Division in the Treasury Department will fall beneath the sharp reform hatchet invented by Higgins and wielded by the stardy arm of Mr. Manning, and indications are not wanting that the same plan will be adopted and executed in the other executive departments.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

THE CHARGES AGAINST GEORGE W. WILLIAMS. Washington, April 19 (Special) .- It appears that while refusing to disclose to George W. Williams the "grave charges" against him Mr. Bayard or some other official of the State Department has been less re-ticent toward the correspondents of Democratic newspapers. In The Boston Post of Friday appeared a Washington dispatch giving an outline of the charges. One which deserves attention is that when in Europe "two years ago or so," Mr. Williams, who was the bearer of

rowed money right and left and started back to this country without recollecting to pay it."

In reply to this accusation Mr. Williams to-night said: "I never was in Europe until last year. I did carry a letter of introduction from Mr. Frelinghuysen, While in Europe I never herrowed any money from sen. While in Europe I never borrowed any money from anybody except on one occasion. When I was in Geneva Consul Adams recommended to me to change the route I had marked out through Switzerland. I had bought in London a ticket with hotel coupon for my entire journey on the Continent and carried little money with me. My London a ticket with hotel coupon for my entire journey on the Continent and carried little money with me. My letter of credit was in London. I explained this to Consul Adams and remarked that I would not have money to make the change he suggested. He said that the additional expense would be only \$10 which he would lead to me. I took the money and gave him my written obligation for the amount. When I reached London I was seriously ill and a friend took me down to Liverpool and saw me aboard the steamer. I was ill when I arrived in New York, but I delivered a speech in Brooklyn and one or two in other places. I then suffered a relapse and for weeks was consulted to the summer of the delay and promised a remittance. I received from him a letter saying that he had sent my note to the State Department and that it had been paid by Assistant Secretary Davis. Hefore that time I had also explained the matter to the President. I paid the \$10 to Assistant Secretary Davis and, so far as I know, he and Mr. Frelinghuysen were both satisfied with my explanation of the circumstances and clay. If Mr. Frelinghuysen had thought that I had acted dishonorably in the matter I should say that he would have offered some objection to my appoistment as Minister to Hayti. On the contrary he signed my commission as minister and personally congratulated me upon my appointment."

GENERAL ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. MANNING. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a general order to customs, based on a recent decision of the Attorney-General, apprising them that chromo lithographs and other similar articles imported by mail for sale as merchandise, will hereafter be required to pay the regular duty of 25 per cent ad valorem fixed by the act of March 3, 1883. The ruling does not, however, apply to matter of that kind imported for personal use, nor to newspapers and

periodicals.

The Secretary has also issued a general order amending in some respects the department's regulations for the sampling and classification of sugars and molasses.

WORDS OF PRAISE FROM MAYOR GRACE. WASHINGTON, April 19 (Special) .- Mayor Grace was in Washington yester ay. He is warm in his praise of the Administration. To a Post reporter he said : I regard the Administration as a success. The Presi closs. Of course, the reappointment of Henry G. Pearson to the Postmastership of New-York created some dissatisfaction in the city, but that is in a great measure allayed and I have no doubt will soon entirely disappear. The Democracy of New-York repose such confidence in Mr. Cleveland that they entertain no fears as to the final result of bis administration."

MEETING OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES Washington, April 19 .- The meeting of the National Academy of Sciences will be held this week the National Museum, beginning on Tuesday.

PRETENDING TO GREAT WEALTH.

DISAPPEARANCE OF AN ALLEGED CALIFORNIA MILLIONAIRE.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] New-Haven, April 19 .- About six weeks ago David T. Woodruff, of Oakland, Cal., age fifty, returned to the horse of his youth to induce his remaining relatives to go with him to Californi, where he would also enrich them. He was a man of fine conversational powers and was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Lena Woodruff, an elderly woman, and a man servant who nursed a wound his master received years ago in a Mexican border skirmish. Woodruff told a story of a remarkable rise up the ladder of fortune. Thirty years ago as left here a poor private in the Regular Army. He became a speculator, one of Keene's intimates. His life, according to his story, was after that literally bound with golden bullion. He offered his brother, Elias Woodruff, a plain cabinet-maker, a compe-cy. The latter decided to sell out and go West with his brother, whom he welcomed as one from the dead. Charles A. Gulliver, jr., proprietor of the Yale Alphens N. Allen, a butter dealer who was his boyhood's chum, the supposed naillionaire offered an income of \$10,000 a year from one of his many silver sames if he too would go along. Several other persons received equally liberal offers, and all got ready to start, Yesterday the climax came and the fletitious millionaire disappeared under circumstances which now seem to indicate that he must be insane. His deserted wife is a stranger and in deep distress.

be insane. His described whe is a stranger and in deep distress.

In her story she displays her ignorance of her husband's statement here. She married him one year ago in Sucramento. He represented himself to be a person of great wealth. In December he induced her to come East to settle up the allexed estate of Captain James Farnam, of New-Haven, which he said would net him \$60,000. She solid a homestead to furnish ready money for the trip, and he gave her a \$10,000 certificate in a worthless Mexican mine for the money. While here he has been as steadily deceiving her, and now the lady is in a frame of mind bordering on frenzy. The persons who were expecting to become the strange man's beneficiaries are mad exough to shoot him on sight.

DECISION OF THE IRON AND STEEL WORKERS. PITTSBURG, April 19 (Special).-The scale convention of the Amalgamated Association, which began its session at 10 a.m., yesterday, did not adjourn until 6 p. m. to-day. The time was taken up with the discussion of points of difference as to methods of work On the subject of wages in general, the delegates were unanimous in agreeing to demand a continuance of present rates. They say that the manufacturers are in no position to close their mins, and that although there may be considerable foud talk before June 1, there will be no secessity for a strike. One of the reasons for this bedief is the knowledge that has come to the workmen that the new steel process, which was expected immediately to revolutionize the system of working in the mills, is not yet a success, and will not be in time to affect the settlement this year. This evening word was received that the nail plate heaters and rollers of the Wheeling district had decided to withdraw from the Amalgamated Association. This is considered good news by the manufacturers. The workmen have nothing to say.

WHEELING, April 19.-The nail plate rollers and heaters of Wheeling, W. Va., Beliaire and Martin Ferry, Ohio, yesterday organized an independant union to embrace all mills in the Ohio Valley.

A BOY SHOT FOR STEALING FLOWERS.

St. Louis, April 19.-Henry Merkel, a lamp ghter,age nine, while making his early morning round or

WALKING OUT OF A TRAIN IN HIS SLEEP. MARSHALL, Ind., April 19.-Harry K. Brown got up from his sleeping car berth in his sleep, and walked off the platform. The train was going forty-five miles an hour. Mr. Brown landed in the mud at the miles an hour. Mr. Brown landed in roadside, and was somewhat bruised.

RECAPTURING A CONVICT. Boston, April 19 (Special) .- John Martin, me of the convicts who escaped from the Charlestown Prisen on Saturday, was recaptured in Lynn. Two convicts are still at large.

THE NEW-JERSEY SENATORSHIP. TRENTON, April 19 (Special) .- Statements have recently been published to the effect that ex-Sena-tor Hobart of the Republican National Committee, and Congressman William Walter Phelps were in the field as andidates for United States Senator, to succeed Senator Sewell in 1887. Mr. Hebart sailed for Europe on the Servia yesterday, but before going denied positively that there was any truth in the report so far as he was con-cerned, and said that both he and Mr. Pheips believed that Senator Sewell was entitled to a re-election if the

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] READING, Penn., April 19.—On the farm of Augustus L. Wentzell, a short distance east of this city, four young men occupied the upper floor of a small twostory frame building about 20 feet from the house of Wentzell as a sleeping apartment. Two were sons of Mr. Wentzell and the others his hired men. This orning the building was discovered to be on fire by one of the servants, who gave the alarm. Mr. Wentzell at once went to the rescue of his children, but when ne reached the scene the flames had gained so much headway that all attempts at rescue from the lower floor were useless. He got a ladder and endeavored to reach the sleeping room through an upper window, but was compelled to room through an upper window, but was compelled to return as the building had already begun to settle. The structure tottered and fell with a crash, burying all in the ruins. The names of the victims are Frederick Hetmeer, age twenty-six; charles Hettinger, age sixteen; Harry Wentzell, age eleven, and Charles Wentzel, age twelve. The Hettingers were German emigrants, and Charles had only been in this country about four weeks. The charred remains of the victims were taken from the ruins about 10 a. m. and removed to the barn, where they were viewed by several thousand persons during the day.

they were viewed by several thousand persons the day.

The fire is attributed to the carelessness of a half-witted man named Daniel Noll, whom Mr. Wentzell had allowed the privilege of sleeping on the first floer. Early this morning he awoke, put some coal on the fire, shut the door and left the premises to visit a neighbor, unknown to the inmates. Coroner Schaedler held an inquest this morning and Noll was charged with the crime. He was subsequently arrested. The calamity was alluded to in many of the pulpits here to-day. AVERTING A CALAMITY IN A THEATRE. Boston, April 19 (Special).-In the last act of "Die Walkure" at the Boston Theatre on Saturday afternoon, the flames which play so important a part

in the fire scene swept beyond the confines allotted to them. They began to blaze on the cloth which furnished the resting place for Brünnhilde. The audience had hardly perceived the danger when Fireman Sullivan came on the stage at a lively pace, and in much less time than it takes to chronicle the fact extinguished the gathering blaze. Never was peril more quickly the gathering blaze. Never was perli more quickly averted. Not even for a moment was the action interrupted. Brinnhilde and Wolan, apparently without knowledge of the fireman and his role, went on with their duties. A round of applians was checked that the performance might saffer no interruption. But when the curtain fell, Mr. Sullivan was brought forward by Walter Damrosch to share the plaudits of the occasion, and the vast audience showed their recognition of the fact that he had fulfilled a most important part in the stage representation of the afternoon.

COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM DAMAGED.

Fire endangered the lives of the eighty-six plored orphan children in the Breokiyn Howard Orphan Asylum, at Dean-st. and Troy-ave., Brooklyn, last even-ing. The occupants of the building had just sat down to supper, a few minutes before 6 o'clock, when a servantgirl came down stairs and told the matron in charge of the children that fire had broken out on the third floor. The children were hastily sent into the yard and a firspouse several engines were speedily at work, and sponse several engines were speedily at work, and the part of the building where the fire broke out was drenched in water. Within half an hour the fire was extinguisued. The children were sent to the neighboring institutions, which opened their doors for them, some being received by the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, others by the Asylum of the Church tharity Foundation, and still others by St. John's Home, where the disastrous fire occurred early last winter.

The fire originated from a defective flue, and the damage caused by it amounted to \$50,000. The building is insured for \$15,000. The building is a new one and was opened for use last summer. The number of children in it ranges from 75 to 100.

GRAPERIES AND HOT-HOUSES BURNED.

The extensive graperies and hot-houses on the estate of the late ex-Mayor Kingsland, at Kingsland's Point, Mt. Pleasant, were destroyed by fire on Saturday. Some workmen were burning leaves and the fire was communicated to some sait hay around the grapery and set the grapery on fire. The loss will be about \$10,000, partially covered by insurance.

A SUMMER HOTEL BURNED. A large two-storied building used as a summer hetel for several seasons at Franklin Square, Hemp stead, L. I., was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday. The building was owned by Jacob Hern-heimer, and was unoccupied. The loss is about \$3,500. There was no insurance. The fire is believed to be of in-

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19 .- A dispatch to The place this morning did damage to the amount of \$50,000. Among the heavier losses are the following: Masonic Hall and furniture, \$5,500; American Hotel, \$3,00 Thomas T. Mann, tharies Rotu and A. J. Whition \$4,500 each; G. W. Higher, \$2,500; Bushnell Bro \$3,000; Times office, \$2,500. The total insurance

granite building on the corner of Washington-st. and Court-ave., owned by Charles Rollins and leased Hall & Whitple, of Young's Hotel. On upper floor were several servants sloyed in the hotel, who escaped in employed in the doctors, their night clothes. Hamilton's railway printing office on the third floor, where the fire originated, was considerably damaged, a good deal of stock being burned. I was insured for \$7,000. The loss on the building is

DES MOINES, April 19 (Special).-The steam flouring mill at Lake City, Calhoun County, was burned last might. The loss is \$14,000; insurance \$7,000. HAVERBEL, Mass., April 19.-On Saturday night S. E. Jewett's grist mill, in Groveland-st., was burned with Jewett's grist limit, in crovecamests, was owned when an adjoining stable. The loss is \$4,000; insurance \$2,500. The coal sheds of Currier & Alexander took lite from sparsk and were damaged \$1,500; insured At the same time a large barn belonging to Andrew Lackey, some distance away, was discovered to be offer and with its contents was discovered to be offer and with its contents was destroyed; loss, \$1,500.

THE DEATH OF DR. DAVID STERN. BEQUEATHING HIS LIBRARY TO DE, FELSENTHAL.

> OF CHICAGO. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 19.-Dr. David stern died at 9 a. m. to-day. Early this morning his con

ition seemed to warrant hope, but the poison had ob tained too firm a hold on the system, and he quietly passed away without regaining consciousness. The letters and papers found in his room were examined and read by the coroner. One of these appointed six of his closest friends in this city as his pall-bearers. Another

PRILADELPHIA, April, 1885.
In consideration of the numerous favors shown me at various times by the Rev. Dr. B. Felsenthal, of Chicage, No. 237 South Desplaines-st., I hereby present him with all my library, stored in five boxes at the office of S. L. Brown & Co. at Wilkesbarre. The rent for the same is herein in closed. Dr. Felsenthal is the only American rabbi who appreciated my abilities and understood my character.

Dn. David Stern. Dr. DAVID STERN.
P. S. I solemnly request A. B. Weil, of Wilkesbarre, to
see that this, my last wish, shall be granted withou

There seems to be no longer any doubt that suicide

see that this, my hast wish, shall be granted without delay.

There seems to be no longer any doubt that suicide was eaused by mental trouble on religious subjects. While he was always regarded as a materialist and an advanced freethinker, it has been learned to-day that he was in reachty a Christian. When in Philadelphia, some time ago, he was in communication with Bishop Stevens, of the Episcopal Church. He expressed his bellef in the divisity of thrust, and finally made a formal application to be admitted to the Episcopal thurch, and made a concise and emphatic profession of faith in strict accordance with the views of that church. Bishop Stevens, it is understood, expressed his readiness to comply with the wishes of Dr. Stern and receive him into the church. But when the latter made his determination known to his father in England, and other personal friends, he encountered such opposition that he requested Bishop Stevens to postpose the matter.

Enclosed in the other letters was one addressed personally to A. B. Well, of this city, in which he says:

"As you will see from the inclosed papers, it was my intention to die in Philadelphia, but almost at the last momen." I determined to die in my late home. I die because I do not care te live and death is a final relief from a stroggle which I no longer can continue. When I ended my nast sermon in wilkesbarre, I said te my cemiles: "Forgive them, Oh God, they knew not what they do?" Then they did not understand me. Perhaps they will understand me now. Let no Jawish rabbl, or any other ciertyman, with the sale exception of Dr. Felsenthal of Chicago, dare to pray or preach at my grave. I forbid it. Let my bequest to Dr. Felsenthal to faithfully executed, and let my curse rest upon him who will hinder or prevent it. There are only two things that greve me in leaving this world. One is the thought that fools live and beget fools, whilst the man of brains has to die. The other is the knowledge that my friends will be palued by the act. But I am too weary to continue

TROOPS STEALING FOOD.

NO PROVISIONS FOR DOMINION FORCES. BREAKING INTO STORES FOR SUPPLIES-SURPRISED

BY MOUNTED POLICE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MONTREAL, April 19 .- It is reported here that a dispatch was received to-day by the wife of an officer of the 65th concerning the recent dis-turbance. The effect of the telegram is that the men have been without food for two days, except what they could pick days, except what they could pick up and that they broke into provision stores in Calgarry under instructions. While thus engaged the mounted police surprised them, and Colonel Hughes, who attempted to interfere, had a rifle pointed at him. This policeman was afterward arrested. It is further stated that the men are discontented and threatened to return even if they had to march back.

CAPTURING THREE SIOUX INDIANS. COUSIN OF WHITE CAP IN CUSTODY-THE MID

LAND BATTALION TO ADVANCE. St. Paul, April 19 .- The Globe's Winnipeg dispatch gives the following: A Clarke's Crossing dispatch gives an account of the capture of three Indians some distance north of that point. One of them turned out to be a cousin to White Cap, chief of the Sioux Indians now with Riel. They explained that White Cap's hand was induced to visit Riel by a promise of plenty of provisions, and had been forced to remain reserve for horses and were on their way back when taken. They said that Riel was at his house at Batouche He had 250 half-breeds with him and still retained seven prisoners. General Middleton allowed one of the Indian o go and report to White Cap on what he had seen and tell him to return to his reserve. He promised to reward him if he brought Riel's prisoners with him. Two more of Riel's scouts were seen to pass near the camp at Clarke's Crossing yesterday morning on their

A Calgarry dispatch of Saturday says : The Rev. John MacDougall, with five Stoney Indians and ten of Major Steele's scouts started this morning to escort the men of Red Deer settlement back to their houses, after which they will proceed to Edmonton. Considerable anxiety is felt for Edmonton and the North country. The stage

due here on Wednesday has not arrived yet.

Major Steele with fifty scouts, mostly cowboys, twenty. six police and twenty-five other mounted men, starte for Edmonton on Monday morning. It is expected that the 65th and Smith's battalions will follow shortly, excepting one company of Smith's, who will go to Fort MacLeod. Colonel MacLeod has arrived here from Fort MacLeod and reports the Bloods and Piegans quiet. Arms, saddles and ammunition for the scouts arrived or Thursday.

received here for immediate advance of the Midland Battalion to the South Saskatchewan crossing. They will otart this afternoon and reach the crossing on Thursday visions, ammunition and a Gatling gun, on the danger visions, ammunition and a Gatling gun, on the danger-our trip down the Saskatchewan to Clarke's Crossing. The stores and Gatling gun are for Middleton. It is said that three steamers from Medicine Hat will be sent down to meet Williams, but this is doubtful as they are now stuck on a sand bar. The Simcoe Battalion has been ordered back to Qc'Appelle. Colonel Otter has been delained nearly three days at the ferry by high winds. His whole column, including the Queen's Own, started at 4 p. m. from the Saskatchewan Crossing to march over the prairie to Battleford. It looks as if a dash across had been abandoned.

THE CESSION OF PENJDEH IMAGINARY. THE DAILY NEWS " THINKS THAT MILITARY PREP-ARATIONS ARE STILL NECESSARY.

LONDON, April 20.—The Daily News says statements referring to the cession of Penjdeh to Russia are purely imaginary. "We fear," The "matters have not passed out of the stage within which military preparations are imperatively required. It is unfortunately too clear that the evil effect of Disraeli's Afghan policy still remains and makes more difficult co-operation with the Ameer." The News hopes that the Cabinet will decide to withdraw the Egyptian expectition, which, it says, is now without any motive

expectition, which, it says, is now without any motive whatever. Variat, April 19.—The Perte has replied to England that in case of war between England and Russia, Turkey will remain neutral and will close the Dardanelles and Bosphorus to men-of-war of either nation. Notice of this decision has been sent by the Porte to the various forcien ambiassadors at Constantinople. Virsaa, April 19.—The Frendenbidt learns that the English Government has warned English traders at Black Sea ports to be prepared to leave. Freights on the Black Sea have risen fifty per cent.

RUSSIAN PREPARATIONS FOR WAR. St. Petersburg, April 19.-The arming of

Advices from Samarcand state that General Komaroff's jetory over the Afghans has favorably impressed the shabitants of Bokhara.

It was reported in shipping circles yesterday that Captain James Price, commanding the Guton steam-ship Alaska, and one of the sealor captains in the Royal Naval Reserves, has been ordered to Government service duty, upon his return to Liverpoel, by the British Admiratty. Captain Price could not be seen on his vessel yesterlay for a confirmation of the runor. He recently volunteered his service to the Government, and, though more than sixty years of ago, it is expected that he will be endered to commant the Oregon. Captain Witham III. Thompson, agent of one of the English steamshill hies in this city, and senior lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserves, wrote to Sir Thomas Brassey, chairman of the Board of Admiralty, three weeks ago, tendering his services for naval duty. He expects to be ordered home, and says he thinks there will not be peace between England and Russia until some fighting is done. Captain Thompson was for many years commander of the White Star steamship Britannic, and has been in business in this city for the last four years. duty, upon his return to Liverpool, by the British Ad-

ATTACKING GLADSTONE'S POLICY. ORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S SPEECH AT THE PRIMROSE LEAGUE BANQUET.

LONDON, April 19.-The Primrose League gave a banquet in St. James's Hall last night. Lord John Manners presided. Six hundred and fifty guests were present, including many members of the House of Lords

and the House of Commons.

Lord Randolph Churchill proposed the teast "The Primrose League." He paid a warm tribute to Lord Bear onsiteld and referred to the spontanelty of the en-thusiasm for the memory of the dead statesman which the anniversary of his death evoked throughout the country. Continuing, he said that since the Gladstone Ministry came into power the country had not been

No country could possibly endure such constant dissi pation of its vital force, resulting from a policy of in fatuated imbecility and drivelling idiocy.

"The task of governing India," he said, "is one of great difficulty and dauger. The sometimes stealthy, sometimes open, always gradual, but sure advance of Russia, now like a serpent, then like a Russia, now like a serpent, then like a tiger, absolutely prevents the Government of India from acquiring real stability or of striking roots deeply among the native peoples. Until the malignant and insidious advance of Russia has been permanently arrested it is foolish to hope for real social progress in India, whose princes and people only remain loyal while Engisud India her piecises. The question has reached an acute crisis. Therefore, if the present debates with Russia have showed fatiurs on our part to oppose once for all her hostile designs, our rule in India will receive a mortal blow. The deadly decreptude which fell on the old Hindoo and Megul Empires will fall on Engiand, and the annihilation of our power will be only a question of time."

The toast to the memory of Lord Beaconsfield was drunk to silence. irunk in silence.

The Queen sent a wreath of primroses to be placed upon the grave of Lord Beaconsheld to-day, this being e fourth anniversary of his death.

REPORTED FRENCH VICTORY IN TONQUIN. Hong-Kong, April 19 .- It is reported that there has been severe fighting in Western Tonquin between French and Chinese treops. The Chinese assert that they were victorious, but admit that they suffered heavy losses.

THE BLOCKADE OF FORMOSA BY THE FRENCH. Paris, April 19 .- The blockade of Formosa by the French was raised on April 16.

FERMENT OVER A NATIONALIST PLACARD, LONDONDERRY, April 19,-There is great exeitement in this city over the posting placards by Nationalists, announcing counter demonstration against any expression of loyalty and welcome that may be made during the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

GERMAN CREWS EATEN BY CANNIBALS. BERLIN, April 19.-It is reported that natives of the Hermit Islands in the Pacific Ocean have eaten the crews of two German merchant vessels. The gun- A DESPERATE SNEAK THIEF.

NO MILITARY CONSPIRACY IN SPAIN. Paris, April 19.-The Spanish Embassy here deny the report of a military conspiracy in Spain, published in Le Paris yesterday.

REVENGE OF A JEALOUS HUSBAND. A MADMAN'S WORK WITH A JACK-KNIFE.

THE ATTEMPT OF JOSEPH MYERS TO KILL HIS WIFE, JAMES BARKLEY AND HIMSELF.

NEWBURG, April 19.-The house in which the butchery of the Myers family took place is in the upper end of Ann-st, in the First Ward. The family oc cupied the third story of it. They had small rooms which connected with each other and the scene after the tragedy beggars description. The wife lay upon the ounge with her head nearly cut off. There had been the most brutal hacking at her neck and the cuts were long and deep. The work was done with a two-bladed jack knife, the blade used being a blunt-pointed one but sharp. It was afterward found in an open closet in the rear of the yard, where the one who used it had thrown it after he completed his work. The woman could not talk, but by motions and low guttural sounds indicated that her husband had done the cutting. Joseph Myers lay upon the floor with his throat cut from ear to ear, apparently dead; but the physician in charge said that he was shamming, as the quantity of blood he had lost did not affect his pulse. Barkley, whose throat was also cut, fled without hat or coat nearly half a mile for a drug store, passing several on his way thither. Myers's cut was not as deep as the others, although it took ten stitches to sew it up. It extended from the left ear across under the chin to near the right ear. Barkley had one long deep cut from his left ear in the side of the head. The woman's five or six ragged gashes severed her windpipe completely, and her fingers were also by running down stairs. The carpets were covered with blood, the bed was red and the side walls were besmeared. The struggle for life was evidently

were besmeared. The struggle for life was evidently a desperate one and there is no question but that if a razor had been used all three would have been murdered. The two men, although badly cut, will recover, but there is scarcely a chance for Mrs. Myers's life. She is nearly forty years old and has been married about fitteen years. There is scarcely any attractiveness about her, and the infatuation of young Barkley for her is one of the strangest features of the affait.

Laia Myers, age thirteen, was taken by Sergeant Moore to the house of her parents. She said that Barkley had lived with the ramily in Montgomery about one year. "Papa," she said, "tried to get mamma to send him away some time ago, but she would not do it." She was then down with a strike of parajysis, and Lula says that Barkley hung about the house all the time paying more attention and seemingly more devoted to Mrs. Myers than any one else. She said she would not drive him away while she was sick, and Myers was ancry at the stand his wife took. Of the crime yesterday she said:

"Papa suddenly threw one arm around Mauma's

Mrs. Myers than any one else. She said she would not drive him away while she was sick, and Myers was angry at the stand his wife took. Of the crime yesterday she said:

"Papa suddenly threw one arm around Mamma's neck as I've often seen him do and she screamed. Papa had been sitzing by the window, cutting his finger nails with a knife that I've often seen him have before, and I think, although I could not say positively, that he cut her throat while he had one arm around her neck. As she screamed, I ran down stairs to get the lady below to come up. I was afraid that I raps would hart meteo. The lady down stairs said when I told her that there was something the matter with Mamma's throat, she was also sick and locking the door refused to go up. I then went down to the first floor and could get no one there. Three young fellows that I raw on the street started for the police when I told them what had happened. Mamma followed me down stairs. She put her apron up to her neck and when she took it down I saw the skin all hanging down. She wrung the blood out of her apron on the hall and I told her that that was not our hall and she must not do it. She put the apron back to her neck and sit got full of blood, she would wring the blood out again. I did not see what Barkley and Papa did. I fled before Barkley came in. He was there all day and I did not see any trouble before the cutting. I think Papa did it, for I know there was Jealousy between them."

James Barkley was seen in a cell at the police station. His shirt was red with his own blood and his bead was bandaged all over. "If my poor bones hang they will hang innocently," he said. Continuing he said:
"Myers was jealous of his wife. Myers came to the house to-day at a little before noon. We ate dimer and supper together and matters appeared pieasant all around. I was boarding with Mrs. Myers, and have boarded with them for a year or more in Montgomery. I am between they four and twenty-live years of age and Myers and his wife are about thirty-eight or forty. Mye

pushed his wife over on the bed when I interfered, and was hacking away at her there. As soon as I found that I was seriously hurt, I rushed out of the house for a doctor. Myers must have cut his own throat after I left, and in order to conceal the crime threw the weapon out of the window. He was slashing away at Mrs. Myers when I left the room. That is the plain trath of the affair, and his lealously has done it. We left Montgomery on Monday to come here to live, and Mrs. Myers supposed that her husband had left her. She has told me that it was the third time he had left her."

To day Mrs. Myers made an ante-mortem statement to the effect 'hat her husband did the cutting, and Myers confessed that Barkley's story about the attempted murder and suicide is substantially true. TO REBUILD THE BUFFALO MUSIC HALL.

Buyfalo, April 19 (Special).-The subscrip tions to the fund for rebuilding the burned Music Hall and the St. Louis Church are steadily increasing, those for the former having reached \$64,000, and the latter \$53,000. There seems to be no doubt that both will be FRESH-WATER TURTLES FOR SOUP.

Awrry, April 19 .- One resident of this place recently shipped to New-York twenty-six dozen snap-ping turties to be disposed of for food.

YALE UNIVERSITY OARSMEN.

NEW-HAVEN, April 19 (Special).-George Rogers, the successful oarsman, who was instrumental in the successes of the Yale crew of 1880 and 1881, is here looking the men over. He says that Captain Flanders is doing well with them, but that with the present progress, Harvard will present a much better

ROBBERS IN A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Dallas, Tex., April 19 .- A bold train rob bery occurred late last night on the Texas Pacific Rail-road at a wood station a few miles west of Mineola. Joseph Toblowsky, a merchant of Dallas, and a stranger took passage in the caboose of a freight train in order to took passage in the caboose of a freight train in order to reach Dallas nearly a full day earlier than by waiting for the regular passeager train. The train was a long one, and when it stopped for wood at a wood yard the trainmen all went to the engine, leaving the caboose and its passeagers a long way back in the darkness and thick timber. Three negroes, arised with navy revolvers, sprang into the caboose. Mr. Toblowsky was relieved of nearly \$100, a gold watch and chain, and his companion of \$15 and his jeweiry. The robbers then fied into the timber, and had fifteen minutes' start before the trainmen learned of the occurrence.

OKLAHOMA CLEAR OF COLONISTS.

Kansas City, April 19 .- The Times correspondent telegraphs from Camp Russell, Indian Territory that all settlers have been removed from Oklahoma though the cattle-men still remain. The occupants of two ranches the improvements on which were destroyed by the soldiers last week have encamped on the ground and continue to graze their cattle. The troops are new in a position to intercept any considerable force of settlers that might attempt to enter the country. Fears of trouble among the Indians have been allayed. though the cattle-men still remain. The occupants of

TIN MINING IN WEST VIRGINIA.

GLENWOOD, W. Va., April 19 (Special) .- The object of several strangers who have haunted this vicinity for some time became known yesterday, when a company with a capital of \$250,000 filed leases with the County Clerk on 20,000 acres of land in this vicinity. It is said that they have a tin mine of vast extent, the assay showing 37 per cent of tin.

A CHINESE WIFE AND THE LAW. PHILADELPHIA, April 19 .- A mass-meeting will be held here on Tuesday to protest against the ruling of the courts that a Chinaman who has lived here ten years cannot bring into this country a wife whom he recently married in China while there on a visit.

A DINNER FOR MR. KEILEY. RICHMOND, April 19.-Mr. Keiley will be en tertained at dinner in this city on Wednesday night, by prominent residents, in recognition of his fitness for the Italian mission. PRICE THREE CENTS

ONLY CAPTURED AFTER PISTOL SHOTS. NEGRO WOUNDED IN ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPA

FROM DETECTIVES HE HAD FIRED UPON. Inspector Byrnes regularly details a number of his men to patrol the upper part of the city to keep a lookout for sneak thieves. Detective-Sergeants Vallely and Lanthier were detailed for that work on Friday night. While walking through West Thirty-eighth-st., in the evening, the detectives saw a stout, athletic locking negro on the opposite side of the street behaving in a suspicious manner. He would walk until he found a house with a portico in front of the window, then go up into the portice and try to unlatch the windows. He tried three houses unsuccessfully in Thirty-eighth-st., and then went around into Thirty-ninth-st., and made another unsuccessful attempt. The detectives followed him home to Thirtieth-st., between

Seventh and Eighth aves., and then going to Police Headquarters reported what they had seen to the Inspector. On Saturday evening, about 7:30 o'clock, the man left the house. He went up to Thirtietht. and Sixth-ave., then to Thirty-second-st., and then to Ninth-ave., and Thirty-third-st. He went to the window of No. 364 West Thirty-third-st., and endeavored unsuccessfully to force back the catch on the window. While he was at work a letter carrier passed. Without hesitating the negro took a big white handkerchief out of his pocket and went industriously to work scrubbing the window. He next went to the front door of No. 360 West Thirty-third-st., tried several skeleton keys on the door; found one that fitted and went in. die under his arm, and went to the pawnshop of H. Poznanski, at No. 456 Eighth-ave. He left his bundle in the pawnshop and retraced his steps to the house that he had robbed. He again opened the door and went in, reappearing in a few minutes with a handsome fur-lined silk circular, with which he scarted toward Ninth-ave.

which he saarted toward Ninth-ave.

Detective Vallely was close at the heels of the thef and when he reached Ninth-ave., walked up to him clapped his hand on his shoulder and said: "I want you." As quick as a flash the negro turned, drew a pistol and fired two shots at the detective, and then, with a quick motion, threw the circular over Vallely's head so entangling him that he was perfectly helpless for a short time. The theft turned toward Eighth-ave., on a dead run. He was brought up by a sharp, "Halt!" from detective Lanthier. "Get out of my way!" shouted the desperate man, pointing his still smoking bistol at Lanthier. The detective had his weapon out and fired. The negro fell to the ground, bleeding copiously from a wound in the head. He was only stunned, however, as the build had struck him on top of the head and ploughed a deep furrow along the scalp. Lanthier jumped on him but before he could slip on the handcuffs, the man had recovered consciousness and was fighting desperately. Vallety who had in the meantime succeeded in disentangling himself from the circular, ran to the assistance of his partner. Both the detectives are powerful men but it took their united efforts to secure the negro and start him toward the Thirty-seventh-st. police station. He fought desperately all the way and when the detectives met a policeman in uniform they were glad to call him to their assistance. At the station house the prisoner was securely handcuffed and taken to the central office. He gave the name of John L. Davis, age thirty, a coachman by trade. In his possession were found pawn tickets issued by Poznanski to Franklin for an ulster, two dress coats, a pair of trousers and a business suit. Dr. Doran was called in to dress Davis's wound. He said that the wound was not in the least dangerous. The detectives went to No. 360 West Thirty-third-st., yesterday morning and found that Miss Sophie Tigner was the owner of the stolen circular, which had been taken from her room on the second floor. The clothes were recognized Detective Vallely was close at the heels of the thief and when he reached Ninth-ave., walked up

MURDER WITHOUT APPARENT MOTIFE. A HIRED MAN KILLS HIS MISTRESS AND THEN

HANGS HIMSELF. William Jones was employed by Alexander Kinney, of Stoney Hill, a lonely place about four miles back from Plainfield, N. J., in Somerset County, to take care of the place while he worked in New York. Kinney came out once a week to see his wife, who was left alone on the place with Jones. Kinney came out as usual on Saturday night, but found no one waiting for him. He walked home, arriving there at 11 o'clock. He could not get in the house and so aroused some neighbors. They broke into the place and found pools of blood in the kitchen and parlor, the organ smashed with an axe and a coat torn and bleody in Jones's room. In a corner of the narrow hallway lay Mrs. Kinney, her head a mass of blood. An axe had cut her skull in two, her nose was smashed and also her shoulder. Three boys immediately went to Plainfield and informed Chief of Police Dodd of the facts and he sent word to the authorities of Somerset County. About 5 o'clock Jones was found strung up in the barn, his neck broken. Monotive is assigned for the deed other than that Jones was said to be in love with the youngest daughter of Mr. Kinney, who is a domestic in Plainfield. The organ belonged to the girl. Jones had been with the family four years. An inquest was held yesterday afternoon. in the kitchen and parlor, the organ

bold vesterday afternoon AN ITALIAN PROBABLY FATALLY WOUNDED.

The police of the Second Precinct found Luigi Toroni, an Italian, age forty-four, of No. 240 East One-hundred-and-twelfth-st., in front of a liquor store at High Bridge early yeterday morning suffering from a number of stab wounds which had been inflicted by Ninety-ninth Street Hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from no less than seven wounds in the back which had been inflicted with a poniard or stiletto. One of the stabs had penetrated the right lung, and the man's recovery was so doubtful that the Coroner was summoned to take Toroni's ante-mortem statement. Toroni said that he had been to ligh Bridge to visit some countrymen of his, and while there had met Flore and his brother Luigi. There had been bad feeling between himself and Angelo Flore for some time, and under the influence of numerous potations the old quarrel was renewed, and Angelo finally drew his knife and inflicted the wounds. Luigi was the only other man present at the time. The police arrested Luigi, but Angelo made his escape and a general alarm was sent out instructing the police to look out for him. Toroni is a tall, well-proportioned man and is a laborar on the Pennsylvania Rallroad He is married and has two children, who are at present in Italy. He has been in this country about three years. back which had been inflicted with a poniard

USING A REVOLVER AGAINST YOUNG MEN. Four Brooklyn young men, named Charles Reed, age seventeen, of No. 309 Skillman-ave.; Samuel Patterson, age nineteen, of 280 North Eighth-st.; James Patterson, age nineteen, of 280 North Eighth-st.; James Waish, age twenty-five, of No. 397 Ewen-st., and Peter McCue, age twenty-four, of No. 12 Jackson-st., went into the liquor store of William Snediker, at No. 222 Union-ave. Brooklyn, last evening and demanded drinks. Upon being refused they became turbulent and noisy, and finally the proprietor drove them, out of the piace with a revolver, firing five shots at thefa; one of the bullets wounded Patterson in the left arm. The wound was dressed at St. Catherne's Hospital, and all six men were arrested and locked up in the Sixth Precinct Police Station.

WILLIAM ISELIN'S MISFORTUNE. At the Rockaway hunt on Saturday, William

Iselin was thrown from his horse while leaping a fence and both his legs were broken. He was brought to the city on a special train. TO CLOSE NORTH CAROLINA COTTON MILLS. WILMINGTON, N. C., April 19 .- In consequence of the depression in the cotton trade, the Wil-mington cotton mills will shut down for sixty days un-

less business improves. Meantime the mills manufacture print clotus exclusively. About 125 hands will be thrown out of employment. KILLED BY A TRAIN.

GALVESTON, April 19 .- A dispatch from Marlin to The News says: "E. E. Maxey, a prominent ection buyer, wao is deaf, while walking on the track of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad this morning, was fatally injured by a train."